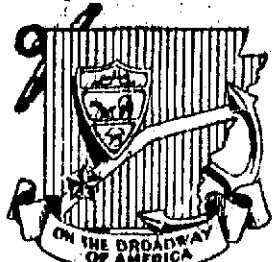


Hope



Star

WEATHER
Arkansas—Cloudy, probably
thundershowers late Thursday
night or Friday; colder in the
night, colder Friday.

VOLUME 35—NUMBER 291

(AP)—Hearst Associated Press
(UPI)—United Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

HOPE, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934

Year of Hope founded 1880; Hope Daily Press, 1927;
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LINDBERGH RANSOM FOUND

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

ARKANSAS voters in November will pass on three proposed constitutional amendments. Two are the so-called "Futrell amendments"; the third is an initiated measure—that is, it was put on the ballot by individuals who circulated petitions around the state.

Arkansas Buying in District Bonds at Good Discount

Million Dollars' Cash to Retire 1 1/2 Million Bonds

ESTABLISH MARKET Refunding Act Bolsters Values of State's Securities

LITTLE ROCK.—The plan of the legislature to obtain a large savings for Arkansas through the purchase of outstanding road bonds at prices below par apparently is highly successful, officials said Wednesday as the first tenders of bonds were opened and read before several score representatives of bondholders.

Arkansas has \$700,000 with which to buy bonds and officials estimated that this amount of cash will retire at least \$1,500,000 in bonds. Savings to the state will amount to about \$600,000 in principal and several hundred thousand dollars in interest.

Provision Declared Important
The state refunding law provides that highway revenue shall be used first to pay operating expenses of the State Highway Department and to meet interest payment on the refunding bonds. Surplus above this amount shall be placed in a sinking fund to be used to buy bonds at the lowest price bid. The law directs that certain percentages of the sinking fund shall be applied to the various classes of outstanding obligations.

This bond-buying provision is one of the most important features of the refunding law, Bank Commissioner Marion Wasson said. He believes it is one of the principal reasons why the refunding law is proving successful. While market quotations are made on Arkansas bonds, Mr. Wasson said, it is almost impossible to buy such bonds on the market. Ownership is scattered, he said. The bond-buying provision creates a "market" price for the bonds and has re-established in some measure the state's financial standing, Mr. Wasson said.

Amounts on Hand
The sinking fund contains the following amounts, State Treasurer Roy V. Leonard said:
For road district bonds, \$700,000.
For state highway and toll bridge bonds, \$200,000.
For Contractors' notes, \$30,000.
For city paying aid certificates of indebtedness, \$40,000.

Bilbo Comes Back as a U. S. Senator
Famed Mississippi Figure Reverses Defeat of Two Years Ago

JACKSON, Miss. — (AP)—Theodore G. Bilbo, former governor of Mississippi Wednesday night gloated over his return to political prominence from the depths to which he was cast two years ago.

The campaign he said he launched on "shooting and wading on a fare of 'hardies and cheese'" brought him a nearly 7,000 vote victory over United States Senator Hubert D. Stephens in Tuesday's Democratic run-off primary to the senatorial nomination.

On returns from 628 of the state's 1,611 precincts, the Populaville, preacher-politician had 101,973 votes as compared with 91,318 cast for Stephens, congressional veteran of 22 years and professor friend of President Roosevelt.

"This is the happiest day I have known in 56 years," said Bilbo, upon his return here Wednesday, after a night spent on his son-in-law's farm in Pearl River county, where he retired out of reach of telephone or telegram, before the polls closed last night.

"Tomorrow will be time enough to find out I have won," he said, before retiring to his rustic retreat.

"Bilbo" is the household word in Mississippi. Bilbo has made it his business during the last 27 years to make it so.

Theodore Gilmore Bilbo, fiery minister-lawyer-publisher-politician, will celebrate his 57th birthday on October 13.

In 1907 he was elected to the state senate. Four years later he was elected

(Continued on page six)

If you believe constitutional law should be fairly stable and unchanging—to be changed only after careful examination and debate by competent and unprejudiced men—then you will find it fairly easy to formulate a rule about voting on constitutional amendments.

Measures that have been thoroughly debated in the legislature and then referred to the people, are one thing. Measures that have been put on the ballot by interested men through petitions circulated over the state, are an entirely different thing.

The Initiative and Referendum Law (I. & R.) was a good thing in its original intention, to give the people a check against their legislature.

It might have been a good thing, furthermore, as regards the initiating of individual laws which the legislature for political reasons refused to consider.

But when we come to the point of saying that constitutional amendments may be inaugurated by the people without legislative debate and practically without public discussion, then we are really saying we have reduced constitutional law to the irresponsible and temporary condition of a local ordinance.

X X X
This writer believes Amendment No. 10, prohibiting the legislature from increasing taxes without a vote of the whole people, and No. 20, prohibiting new bond issues except by popular vote, should be adopted in November.

Amendments 19 and 20 were sponsored by the governor, debated at length by the legislature, and referred to the people for final action.

Thoroughly investigated, they are probably good law, and if adopted will remain in the constitution of Arkansas for years to come.

X X X
But Proposed Amendment No. 21—the four-year-term proposal for Arkansas public officials—is sponsored by individuals, has had neither examination nor debate, and never was formally considered by the legislature.

This writer believes in the principle of a four-year term.

But we cannot support a constitutional measure which, hurriedly drawn, and utterly devoid of debate, is certain to be unsatisfactory and to require revision at a later date.

If the people were to believe in the soundness of a procedure which allows influential private citizens to virtually create their constitutional law from year to year then they would be turning over the bulwark of their liberties into the hands of the few.

Take the newspapers, for instance. There are relatively few newspaper publishers in Arkansas—and yet, if the principle behind the four-year-term amendment were to be the future procedure of Arkansas politics then one would only have to own enough newspapers, and be unscrupulous enough, to widely publicize anything he wished, a certain number of which would be by the law of election averages be adopted by an unthinking people at the polls.

X X X
This is an absurd and dangerous condition.

Private citizens and newspapers are critics—not administrators. We elect legislators and governors to administer the current law of the land, and likewise, we look to them for discussion and advice on far-reaching changes which may require an occasional amendment to the constitution.

And this Proposed Amendment No. 21—the four-year-term measure—should therefore be defeated, not because it hasn't behind it a sound principle.

(Continued on page six)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

A rainy evening ought will make love bloom.

Tax Certificates Ready for Cotton Farmers Monday

Bankhead Law Forms Will Be Delivered by Township

TO BEGIN MONDAY

Township Schedule Runs Through Wednesday, Says Stanley

Tax exemption certificates for cotton allotments under the Bankhead law will be ready for delivery Monday, September 24, according to Frank R. Stanley, Hempstead county agent.

These certificates will be delivered by townships. All producers are urged to meet representatives from the county agent's office at their respective townships on the scheduled days at the scheduled time. Failure to comply with arrangements necessitates coming to the Hope office for exemption certificates.

The schedule to be followed is given below:

Monday
Ozan township: Washington 8 a. m. to 12:00 noon; Ozan, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Bela's Arc: Fulton 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Spring Hill: Spring Hill 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Tuesday
Wallaceburg: Blevins 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Bedland: McCaskill, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Noland: Piney Grove, 8 a. m. to 12 noon; Beard's Chapel, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Wednesday
Saline township: Columbus, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Water Creek: Guernsey 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Garland: DeAnn 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The Hope office will be open every day for producers who live and have farms in DeFout township. Producers who fail to get certificates at the appointed places and times may secure certificates by calling at the city hall in Hope.

Ashley Contest to Begin on Thursday

Kitchens and Parks Given Access to Books and Tally Sheets

EL DORADO, Ark. — (AP)—Circuit Judge Patrick Henry issued an order at Monticello Wednesday giving both Wade Kitchens and Congressman Tillman B. Parks access to poll books, tally sheets, registers of voters and certificates of the vote in every precinct of the Seventh congressional district, in which Kitchens is contesting Parks' nomination.

The order also provides that copies of the lists and records be filed with the county clerk in every county in which the filing has not been made. Ballots themselves are not to be distributed.

Ashley county ballot boxes are scheduled to be opened at Hamburg on Thursday morning. Most of the irregularity charged by Kitchens allegedly occurred in Ashley county.

Congressman Parks is expected to file an answer and cross-complaint in Ashley circuit court Thursday. No hearing on the contest suit has been set. Kitchens filed his complaint Saturday.

Several boxes in Hempstead, Clark and Chicot counties are expected to be opened in Parks' cross-complaint. Kitchens' charges were directly participated at Ashley, Clark and Calhoun.

Parks received a majority of 291 votes in official returns from 11 counties in the district.

They went out bravely at the round time to the battle ground, the open air miles southeast of Benton township. Out of the Southwest came only a few faint puffs of wind, however, wrinkling the oily tops of the slow, shiny greets. Then even that died and at 10:20 a. m. their broke out from the committee head Wilhelmus the red and white pennant that signified starting delay.

The Endeavour ran up a mainmast and stay-sail and lolled about, barely under headway. Rainbow, like a huge white gull resting on the waters, drifted nearby. Thomas Octave Murdoch Sopwith drifted the challenger over by Rainbow and stood by the cheer, mooring the situation with Harold S. Vanderbilt, skipper of the defender.

Far more than Sopwith, certainly, would Vanderbilt have liked to get just a little breeze, for this would be typical Rainbow weather.

Fall Fashion Show at Saenger Theater Here Thursday Night

Stage Program at 8:30 o'clock With Living Models Under Direction of Jessa Dee Glasgow

Hope's annual Fall Fashion Show, with living models displaying the newest autumn creations, will be presented on the stage of the Saenger theater at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night.

The city's leading merchants will unfold their choicest styles, in the tableau of local girls and men staged and directed by Miss Jessa Dee Glasgow, local dance director.

Stage furnishings are from the stock of Hope Furniture company. Models and the stores they will represent are:

George W. Robinson & Co.; Marihelle King, Doris Moss, Virginia Godbold, Alice Mae Waddle.

L. C. Burr Co.; Mrs. Hugh Chamberlain, Mrs. Collin Bailey, Miss Geraldine Murphy, Margaret Kinser.

Ladies Specialty Shop; Hattie Anne Feild, Mrs. Norman Moore, Miriam Carlton, Lois Lones.

Gorham & Gosnell; Aubrey Wood, Merlin Coop, Lane Taylor.

Patterson's Department Store; Margaret Powell, Xanthippe Porter, Elaine Reynolds, Geneva Higginson.

County Agent Frank Stanley announced Thursday that forms have arrived for the 12-cent government loan on cotton to be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The forms were being distributed Thursday to eligible lending agencies, which includes any bank, Mid-South Cotton Co-operative association, co-operative marketing association, or other corporation, partnership, association, or person, lending money to producers on eligible cotton warehouse receipts.

Any tax-exempt cotton is eligible for loans, Mr. Stanley said.

Farmers who obtained 12-cent loans last season, can obtain 12-cent loans on this cotton by paying the former obligation.

Cotton men predicted that many loans will be made on short staple bales.

Unless the market declines sharply, it is believed that few loans will be made on long staple cotton.

Provisions for loans includes the following:

Eligibility—Cotton of any crop year, graded low middling or better in staple, tax-exempt or tax-paid.

Amount of loan—Classed low middling or better in grade and 7-8 cents per pound for such cotton graded low middling or better in grade and below 7-8 cents in staple.

Length of loan—All producers' notes must be dated subsequent to September 15 and mature on or before July 31.

Charges—No provision is made for any reduction from the loan as a charge for handling.

Selling agreements—Selling agreements between the producer and selling agency will be entirely independent of the loan agreement and selling agreement is not to be attached to the producer's note and loan agreement.

3 Bobcats Out of Lineup for Opener Against Hamburg

Payne, Harper and Spears Unlikely to Get Into Action

FINAL TEAM DRILL

Closing Practice to Be Given Under Lights Thursday Night

Three Hope High School football stars and possibly a fourth will be on the sidelines when the Bobcats open the season here Friday night against Hamburg, Coach Foy Hammons announced Thursday.

Sickness and the injury jinx struck at the Bobcat camp as the team went through further polishing for the opening tilt.

Payne, one of the fastest halfbacks on the Bobcat squad, will see little if any action Friday night. Harper, another back, will probably start, but will not be used much. Harper is still bothered with a knee ailment.

Spears, halfback, will see little action. He has been suffering with malaria fever and chills. Hitchcock, regular tackle, turned up in practice with an attack of biliousness. It is doubtful whether he will play much. Coach Hammons said.

Other members of the team are in fair shape. The team went through light practice Wednesday and Thursday afternoon to prevent any injury to players.

The final drill will be Thursday night under the floodlights to familiarize the team with the lighting system and the smaller football to be used in this season's play.

Preceding the game, Dr. Don Smith, president of the school board, and Steve Carrigan, Hope attorney, will dedicate the new stadium with short speeches.

Additional seating capacity has been made available, and the field has been improved with several hundred dollars of FRRA money.

Little information has been received here from Clint Davis, former Arkansas College player and coach of the Hamburg squad.

It was said, however, that the visiting team will have a half dozen lettermen and several "big boys" in the lineup.

2 Recovering Here of Fight Wounds

Cox and Beatty Reported Improved at Local Hospitals

Two men—one from Nevada and the other from Hempstead county—sent to separate hospitals here with severe wounds, pondered Thursday over whether whiskey and fights mix.

Merritt Cox of Bodcaw, confined in Julia Chester hospital with both lungs punctured and his sides ripped from knife wounds, was showing steady improvement.

His brother-in-law, Lloyd (Pap) Blankenship, also of Bodcaw, was held in jail at Prescott. The fight occurred Sunday afternoon at Bodcaw.

Ed Beatty, 65-year-old Emmet farmer, was sent to Josephine hospital on Wednesday afternoon with head wounds, was improving Thursday.

Beatty was beaten and stomped by his nephew, Royce Pee, during a fight at a cotton gin at Emmet.

The altercation, witnesses say, grew out of FRRA activities.

Bulletins

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (P) — A bloodstained handkerchief bearing the initials "D" and what appeared to be bloodstains on the street near 6-year-old Dorothy Distelhurst's home, spurred police Thursday in their efforts to solve the child's disappearance.

AAA May Vote to End Bankhead Law

Proposed Increase in Quotas Is Fought by Southwest

WASHINGTON, (P)—Attorneys for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA) are examining the Bankhead cotton control act Thursday to determine whether it can be suspended for a year, and their report is to be made Saturday at a meeting which probably will determine the action to be taken in the face of the short 1934 crop.

If the lawyers find the law can be suspended, indications are that the AAA may recommend to President Roosevelt the termination of the act by proclaiming the cotton emergency to be at an end.

President Roosevelt has this power.

State Stands to Lose
LITTLE ROCK. — Arkansas cotton producers will lose the opportunity to realize approximately \$4,820,000 on surplus tax exemption certificates if the Bankhead cotton control act is ended or suspended, it was said by T. Roy Reid, assistant director in charge of the Agricultural Extension Service, Wednesday.

Estimated cotton production in Arkansas this year is about 241,000 bales less than the amount allotted under the Bankhead bill, Mr. Reid said. This difference is due for the most part to drought damage. If favorable weather conditions had prevailed, Arkansas probably would have produced more than the amount allotted, as has been the case in favored sections of the eastern cotton belt, he said.

Arkansas Viciously Interested
"The insurance feature of the Bankhead act is particularly interesting to Arkansas farmers under conditions prevailing this year," Mr. Reid said. "As the act now stands, cotton producers will be entitled to sell their surplus exemption certificates and the farmers in areas where favorable weather conditions have brought about high yields are expected to buy these certificates. The potential value of the estimated surplus exemption certificates allotted to Arkansas farmers is about \$4,820,000."

"This opportunity to obtain a return for losses due to unfavorable natural causes and to balance up the income from production between favored sections and those where conditions have been unfavorable is one of the minor phases of adjustment control which has given it favor with farmers. The big influence of adjustment control measures on present price of cotton and cottonseed is accepted as the fundamental purpose of adjustment which now is increasing unit returns greatly above those of previous years."

Southwest Would Suffer
Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma are the large cotton-producing states which would be affected by increase in individual allotments in other states, Mr. Reid said. The estimated yield in each of these states follows the allotment under the Bankhead act he stated.

The distribution of surplus tax exemption certificates from Southwest states to growers in the eastern portion of the cotton belt would be so widely scattered that no state would suffer materially by continuance of the present plan, Mr. Reid said. A few producers in Arkansas who have had especially favorable growing conditions will have considerable cotton to market above the amount of their allotments, he said.

"I strongly favor the administration of the Bankhead act as it now stands without changes in the allotment," Mr. Reid concluded.

Rowe 'Kidnaping' Story Is Dropped

Michigan Police Pay No More Attention to Woman's Report

DETROIT, Mich. — (AP)—Detroit and Pontiac police Wednesday dropped their investigation of a story told by Mrs. Violet Talbot, 30, that she had been kidnapped Tuesday and held for several hours by two men who "talked about kidnapping Schoolboy Rowe."

Detectives Joseph Moffatt and John Duvall announced after questioning Mrs. Talbot that they did not intend to even make a report of the case. Mrs. Talbot said she was released in Pontiac, Mich.

Hauptmann Taken in New York With the Marked Bills

Attorney General Cummings Reveals Startling Federal Arrest

MORE CASH FOUND

Considerable of Ransom Money: Discovered at Hauptmann's Home

WASHINGTON, (P)—The arrest of Richard Hauptmann in New York city in connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping was announced Thursday by Attorney General Cummings.

Cummings said: "Hauptmann is known to have passed some of the Lindbergh money, and he has a substantial amount of it in his home at the time of his arrest."

Hauptmann was described by officers as an unattractive German.

Arrest Rumored

WASHINGTON, (P)—Department of Justice officials said Thursday that "hot" leads have been unearthed in the government's investigation of the Lindbergh kidnaping case.

Sending of S.O.S. Delayed 5 Times

Radio Officer Testifies to Confusion Aboard Morro Castle

NEW YORK — (P)—George Alago, first assistant radio officer of the Morro Castle, testified Thursday before the inquiry board that it was not until a fifth trip to the bridge of the burning liner that Acting Captain W. F. Wams told him to send out an S.O.S.

Alago said the fire seemed to be in a closet, where mattresses and combustible polish were stored. He said kerosene was stored in a locker behind the radio room.

He also told the inquiry board that the ship's radio direction-finder was used to get broadcasts.

Rival Negro, Shot by Husband, Dying

Mose Maxwell, 45, Sprudel, Mortally Wounded in Back

Mose Maxwell, 45-year-old Sprudel negro, lay at the point of death Thursday as the result of being shot in the back late Wednesday night by Jake Henry, another negro.

The shooting occurred at Sprudel switch, 12 miles west of Hope. Both negroes reside near Sprudel. Dumesie trouble was blamed by officers for the shooting.

Armed with a double-barrel shotgun, the negro Henry went to a railroad crossing where he found his wife in company with Maxwell.

A fight ensued and as Maxwell sought to escape, Henry opened fire, a load from the 12-gauge shotgun taking effect in Maxwell's back.

Maxwell was armed with a single-barrel shotgun, but it was unloaded, officers said.

Deputy Sheriffs J. C. Pace of Fulton and Ed VanSickle of Hope, went to the scene early Thursday and arrested Henry. He is being held in jail at Washington.

Maxwell was removed to his home where his condition was described as critical.

(Continued on page six)

Markets
Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton

Open High Low Close

Oct. 12.55 12.71 12.57 12.62

Dec. 12.71 12.82 12.68 12.75

Oct. 12.50 12.72 12.59 12.66

Dec. 12.74 12.81 12.70 12.77

Chego Grain

Open High Low Close

Wheat—Dec. 103 1/2 104 1/2 103 1/2 104 1/2

Term—Dec. 77 1/2 78 77 1/2 77 1/2

Oats—Dec. 53 1/2 54 53 1/2 53 1/2

Closing Stock Quotations

Amer Can 97 1/2

Amer Smelter 34 1/2

Amer Tel and Tel 103 1/2

Amenda 10 1/2

Atchinson 39 1/2

Chrysler 32 1/2

General Motors 28 1/2

Socny Vacuum 14 1/2

S. S. Steel 21 1/2

Standard Oil of N. 43

Little Rock Produce

Hens, heavy breeds, per lb 10 to 11c

Hens, Leghorn breeds, per lb 9 to 10c

Broilers, per lb 10 to 12c

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

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Your Health

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Child Needs Training Before School Days

There was a time when the actual education of children began with their first day at school, when they were about six years old. Nowadays, we know that the child will do much better in school if it gets the right kind of training before school.

There are parents who are happy only when they see their children happy. To get the reaction that they want from the child, they pamper it, keep it constantly in good humor with presents and rewards and eventually make the youngster a tyrant in the home.

You can easily recognize a child that has been spoiled in the home. It refuses to eat and the whole family suffers its time consuming, scolding and bribing it to take enough food to satisfy the parents of what the child ought to have.

The more they coax the more the child postpones his feedings, because he enjoys the attention.

Sooner or later, because of constant babying, the child develops an irritable nature and whines to get what he wants. Eventually the parents decide that rigid measures must be adopted and the final conflicts may have a permanent effect on the child's emotional reactions for the rest of his life.

The right kind of attention during the preschool period tends to overcome these difficulties.

We now have habit clinics for children or preschool age, where the bad habits that have been mentioned are given careful study and the child trained to overcome them.

It has been found, in such clinics, that the real treatment begins with the mother instead of with the child. In her reaction to her deficiencies the mother will develop all sorts of physical complaints, rebel against every mild discomfort and pain and over-exaggerate her emotions.

In many instances, if the mother has a reasonable amount of intelligence, an explanation as to the nature of the situation works an almost immediate cure in her case and makes it possible for her to co-operate suitably in the training of the child.

This training is a relatively simple matter. It is important first of all to determine that the child does not actually suffer from physical defects and that it is not seriously ill.

When it is found that the entire situation is mental, the feeding problem can be controlled by permitting the child to go hungry until it is ready to eat. Sometimes removal from the family is an important measure.

Children who will not eat at home learn to eat readily when they are seated at a table with other children at a preschool nursery or kindergarten. Under such circumstances they eat because they do not desire to appear backward in relationship to the other children and also because the play element enters into the feeding process.

Scanning New Books

Tells How Zuharoff Grew Rich by Wars—This Biography is Picture of Sinister Arms Trade

By BRUCE CATTON

You could hardly ask for a more timely book than "Zuharoff: High Priest of War," by Guiles Davenport. Just as you read of the Senate committee's revelations of the doings of the munitions makers, and grow heart-sick over them, here comes this book about the big shot of the whole cabal—the "mystery man" who has gone about the world for decades helping to make war probable, and who has been incredibly enriched by the sacrifice of millions of lives.

Zuharoff's origins seem uncertain. According to different sources, he was originally a Russian Jew, a Turkish Greek, or—as one lurid version has it—a Russian Orthodox bishop who fled the Czarina in connection with some sacred jewels.

Whatever he was originally, he became a great producer of human misery. He was the man who made the munitions trade an international affair. His was the discovery that if you sell weapons to both sides, and persuade both sides that war is certain, you can make much more money than if you just sit tight waiting for orders to come to you.

Naturally, a biography of such a man does not make inspiring reading.

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

Parents Should Learn Not to Think Children Always Are in Danger

"Did you see Bertie around anywhere, Pete?" Mrs. Morris called to the handy-man of Fernlake Cottage. Pete stopped the mower and heavily gathered his wits to think.

"Yes'm," drawled Pete, "with Arthur, they were going fishing."

"Pete alone. Alone! Why didn't you tell me? Out alone in that old leaky boat. Oh dear! and that awful dam. Oh, dear, what will I do? Mr. Stone, Mr. Black, Mr. Carpenter? Oh, where is everybody?"

She ran inside. "Those boys, Bertie and Arthur, have taken the leaky boat and gone fishing over near the dam. Oh, please, somebody, go and look!" An excited crowd collected, mostly ladies. Husbands at that hour of the day were off playing golf. But Miss Corbett got into her car and hurried to the links. She got a caddy to round up Mr. Stone who had the only motor boat.

Back they drove to the dock and off they darted to scour the lake for two small boys in an old scow.

Mrs. Morris was on the dock crying and wringing her hands by turns. Arthur's mother, a mile away, was finishing her ironing. She was used to her son's absence all day, a born fisherman and woodsman.

In an hour the motorboat returned. The faces of Miss Corbett and Mr. Stone told the story. No sign of the boys.

All hung over the cottage. At 1 o'clock someone heard boyish voices and looking out there was Bertie and Arthur carrying two young crows.

Bertie was dragged in and mobbed with joy. "Where were you?" roared his mother.

"I told Pete we were going to the woods to make a little dam over the creek. We paddled the boat up and down the creek a piece and tied it and walked on up."

"The creek" ran through the cottage grounds. The boys hadn't been an eighth of a mile away.

Naturally mothers are worried, but for every scare, not one in a hundred is serious enough for heart failure. All mothers have to learn a certain amount of fortitude concerning adventurous children. It is best to keep an eye open, but it never pays to think the worst and jump at conclusions. That way lies real disaster because health cannot stand it.

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

Forced Vivaciousness Won't Win Popularity

Energy that is forced often becomes boring, even annoying. The girl who is enthusiastic and sincerely interested in everything is a source of pure joy to her friends, of course, but one who constantly goes through the motions of enthusiasm, displaying vivacity she really doesn't feel at all, soon becomes a nuisance.

Too much energy is particularly exasperating in a woman who entertains a good deal. The hostess who feels that week-end guests must be put through a course of entertainment from the minute they arrive until they leave is, after a short time, apt to find that her friends no longer are eager to accept her invitations.

I know a couple who own a small farm in the country. The house is comfortable, though quite unpretentious, and the grounds are nicely kept. There is only one servant in the house. Obviously, this couple cannot spend large sums on entertaining, yet their guests lists include the most amusing, interesting people one can hope to find. Everyone loves to go there. Why? Because each guest is allowed to do just as he pleases. No one insists that you play games when you're dying to take a nap. If the guests are sleepy, they go to bed. None of the business of having to sit

It is pretty educational, however—especially in view of the current Senate investigation.

The book is carefully written, and in spots is almost unendurable. But it does do a pretty fair job of throwing into relief one of the world's strangest and most sinister figures.

Published by Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, it retails at \$3.



up all night just because the hostess feels like talking. Other hostesses would do well to pattern after this couple. And guests can learn from them, too. To keep your hostess in a constant state of excitement and to dash hither and yon, making other guests stay awake, may mean that you won't be invited back again.

Sister MARY'S KITCHEN

BY MARY E. DAGUE
NEA Service Staff Writer

You don't need to live beside the bounding waves these days to enjoy choice sea food as often as you like. What with the efficient new methods of packing and shipping fish, lobster, shrimp and all the other delicacies that arrive as delightfully fresh as when they started.

Tomorrow's Menu
BREAKFAST: Orange juice, cereal, cream, crisp broiled bacon, oven toast milk and coffee.
LUNCHEON: Cream of onion soup, croutons, jellied vegetable salad, pineapple, apple sauce, oatmeal fruit bars, grape juice.
DINNER: Chilled mackerel balls, baked fish, shoestring potatoes, buttered cauliflower, pepper and cucumber salad, baked pears, milk and coffee.

I like to serve fish at least once a week throughout the year. It makes for variety and is nourishing and wholesome. Besides there is a variety in the market to fit any pocketbook. A big catch of a particular kind of fish means that fish will be cheap for a few days and there's always a big catch of something.

Any kind of fish can be made appetizing if it is cooked right. For a change try baked fish. Sea trout is the fish used in this recipe but you may use most other varieties.

Baked Fish
Two pounds sea trout, 40 small tomatoes, 2 cups Italian squash cut in narrow strips, 2 cups tomato sauce, 1-2 cup grated Parmesan cheese, 1-2 cup bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons of melted butter.

Pine and skin the fish and season with salt and pepper. Place whole fish in a buttered baking dish. Place tomatoes and sprinkle squash strips over and around fish. Mix melted butter with tomato sauce and cover trout. Mix cheese and bread crumbs and sprinkle over sauce. Put into a moderately hot oven, 400 degrees F., and bake for thirty minutes. Serve from baking dish.

Tomato Sauce
Two cups canned or chopped fresh tomatoes, 2 tablespoons onion finely chopped, 2 teaspoons sugar, 4 whole cloves, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, 1-2 cup chopped celery leaves, 4 tablespoons quick cooking tapioca. Melt butter, add onions and cook on a slow fire until a pale straw color. Add tomatoes, celery leaves, cloves and sugar, salt and pepper mixed with tapioca. Bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly. Cover and cook over boiling water for five minutes, stirring occasionally. Rub through a wire sieve and pour over fish.

NOTICE
Proposed Initiative Act Submitted to the People of Hempstead County, Arkansas, by Initiative Petitions. Petitions have been filed in the office of the County Clerk, proposing Initiative Act No. 1 of Hempstead County, Arkansas, as follows:

"INITIATIVE ACT NO. 1 OF HEMPSTEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS

"An Act to Fix the Compensation and Expenses of County Officers and to Fix the Manner in Which Such Compensation and Salaries Shall be Paid and to Reduce the

Cost of County Government, and for Other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the people of Hempstead County, Arkansas:

Section 1. From and after January 1, 1935, the officers of Hempstead County, Arkansas, hereinafter named, shall receive and be paid out of the revenues of the County as hereinafter provided, the compensations and salaries herein provided, and nothing more.

Section 2. The county and probate judge, for his services and expenses as such judge and as ex-officio road commissioner, shall receive a salary of Twenty-seven Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$2700.00) per year, and nothing more, payable out of the County General Fund, provided, however, that the Levying Court may authorize a part of said salary to be paid out of the Highway or Road Fund as now or hereafter allowed by law.

Section 3. The county judge shall do and perform all the duties now or hereafter imposed upon the county judge as ex-officio road commissioner.

Section 4. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall receive as compensation and salary the sum of Twenty-seven Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$2700.00) per year for performing all the duties of said office, either as Clerk of the Circuit Court, Ex-Officio Clerk of the Chancery Court, Ex-Officio Recorder or Commissioner in Chancery, as well as all other acts and duties, and shall receive no other or further compensation, perquisites, emoluments or fees, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by reason of or as the result of holding the office.

Said clerk may employ one deputy at a salary of no more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per month, as herein provided.

If the work increases, the clerk may, with the approval of the Circuit Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court, employ an extra deputy at a salary of Eighteen and no/100 Dollars (\$18.00) per week for not more than sixteen weeks a year; provided such extra deputy may not be worked more than four weeks on any one approval; and, provided further, that the approval of said Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court may be obtained by mail or petition without the expense of assembling the Levying Court.

Section 5. The County Clerk shall receive as compensation and salary the sum of Twenty-seven Hundred Dollars (\$2700.00) per year for performing all duties of said office, either as Clerk of the County Court, Clerk of the Probate Court, Ex-Officio Clerk of the Juvenile Court, as well as other acts and duties, and shall receive no other or further compensation, perquisites, emoluments or fees, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by reason of or as the result of holding the office.

Said Clerk may employ one deputy at a salary of no more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per month as herein provided.

If the work increases, the clerk may, with the approval of the County Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court, employ an extra deputy at a salary of Eighteen and no/100 Dollars (\$18.00) per week for not more than sixteen weeks a year; provided such extra deputy may not be worked more than four weeks on any one approval; and, provided further, that the approval of said Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court may be obtained by mail or petition without the expense of assembling the Levying Court.

Section 6. The Sheriff of Hempstead County, Arkansas, shall be ex-officio Tax Collector as now provided by law, and said Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector is not placed on a salary, but shall continue to render services and perform duties on a fee basis as hereinafter fixed. The fees for services to be performed by said Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector shall be only those hereinafter mentioned and set forth, and shall not, in any instance or in any way exceed the fees hereinafter mentioned and set forth.

Section 7. The Sheriff shall be allowed fees as follows:

For serving every capias, sum-

ment, for each defendant and garnishee 50

For taking and entering every bail or delivery bond 50

For serving every writ of garnishment on every garnishee 50

For serving a writ of injunction on each defendant 1.00

For attending each Circuit or Chancery Court, per day 3.00

For attending each County, Probate, Municipal, or Justice of the Peace Court, per day 1.00

For calling each action at each time 10

For calling each party at each time 10

For calling each jury 25

For committing a criminal or other person to jail 75

For furnishing a prisoner, per day, when paid by the prisoner 75

For serving habere facias possessionem, or attachment 1.00

For serving every writ of execution 75

For making, executing and subscribing a sheriff's deed, to be paid by the purchaser 2.00

For executing a certificate of purchase for real estate under execution 50

For every return of not est on a writ, original or judicial 25

For return of nulla bona 25

For executing a writ of inquiry 1.50

For summoning a grand jury 750

For summoning a petit jury, regular panel, selected by jury commissioners 10.00

For summoning a special jury to assess damages on special venire 2.50

For summoning each witness 10

For each non est on subpoena 10

For serving each notice or rule of court, notice to take depositions, or citations to executors, administrators or guardians 50

For every trial of a civil or criminal case, or confession in open court 30

For every trial in a capital case 2.00

For executing each death warrant 25.00

For mileage in serving each writ, process, notice, subpoena or rule, except county matters, for each mile circular 05

For advertising goods or land for sale 75

For returning each execution or attachment 75

For advertising elections for each township 2.00

For delivering poll books for each township 2.00

For serving each order or rule of county court (but no mileage) 75

For collecting and paying over all fines, penalties and forfeitures, 3 per cent.

For commission for receiving and paying money on execution or process when lands or goods have been taken in custody, advertised, or sold, 2 per cent.

For posting each notice required by order of county court of letting of all public contracts to build bridges 25

For services in attending upon the grand jury each day it is attended by sheriff or deputy 2.00

For attending on Circuit Court for each day the court is attended by a deputy sheriff 2.00

For any and all other services where the fee for such service is not fixed by this act, the Sheriff shall receive the fees for such services as fixed and found in Crawford & Moses' Digest of the Laws of Arkansas published in 1921, but without any amendment thereto.

Provided, in criminal cases where the costs are paid by the county, no sheriff, coroner, constable or other person serving subpoenas for witnesses shall be allowed to receive from the county pay for making more than two returns on subpoenas in any given case, and in no case shall either of said officers or other persons charge or receive pay on mileage in serving any writ, process or subpoena in a criminal case for more than the actual number of miles traveled.

The Sheriff shall have charge of the county jail and may appoint a jailor who shall also be ex-officio deputy sheriff and for whose conduct

the Sheriff shall be responsible as now provided by law.

The County shall furnish the jail and equipment and keep the same in repair and shall also furnish all bedding, clothing, medicine and medical attention necessary for the proper care of prisoners, but nothing more.

For feeding and keeping prisoners confined in the jail, said Sheriff shall receive seventy-five cents each per day, payable as now provided by law.

Section 8. The Sheriff as ex-officio Tax Collector shall receive commission for collecting the revenue as follows: For the first ten thousand dollars collected, five per cent. in kind; for all sums over ten thousand dollars and under twenty thousand dollars, three per cent. in kind; for all sums over twenty thousand dollars collected, two per cent. in kind.

For any and all other services as ex-officio Tax Collector, where the fees for such services are not fixed by this act, he shall receive the fees for such services as fixed and found in Crawford & Moses' Digest of the Laws of Arkansas published in 1921, but without any amendment thereto.

Section 9. The Tax Assessor shall receive as compensation and salary and for all traveling expenses the sum of Twenty-seven hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$2700.00) per year, and nothing more, for performing the duties of said office, in lieu of the fees, commissions and other compensations allowed by law, and shall receive no other fees, commissions, emoluments, expenses or perquisites, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered as such assessor or as the result of holding said office.

Said Assessor may employ one deputy at a salary of not more than One Hundred and no/100 Dollars (\$100.00) per month as herein provided.

Should the present law, requiring the County Clerk to make the tax books, be changed so as to put this work on the Tax Assessor, then the Tax Assessor may, with the approval of the County Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court, employ an extra deputy at a salary of Eighteen and no/100 Dollars (\$18.00) per week for not more than sixteen weeks a year; provided such extra deputy may not be worked more than four weeks on any one approval; and, provided further, that the approval of said Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court may be obtained by mail or petition without the expense of assembling the Levying Court; provided further that if this extra deputy is allowed to the Tax Assessor by the County Judge and a majority of the members of the Levying Court on account of the law being changed as referred to, then the County Clerk may not have an extra deputy as provided in Section 5 of this act.

Said portion of the Assessor's salary and deputy's salary and expense as may be due from the State and other state agencies shall be paid into the County Treasury, to the credit of the County General Fund, and shall be used only for the purpose intended; and if such portion were paid direct to the Assessor or deputy, the same shall be deducted from the compensation as herein fixed, so that the entire amount paid to the Assessor shall not in any event exceed the sum of \$2700.00 per year and the entire amount paid to the deputy shall not in any event exceed \$100.00 per month.

Section 10. The County Treasurer shall receive as compensation and salary the sum of twenty-seven Hundred Dollars (\$2700.00) per year for performing all duties of said office, and out of said sum said Treasurer shall pay all deputies and assistants.

Said Treasurer shall receive no other or further compensation, perquisites, emoluments, fees or commissions, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by reason of, or as the result of, holding the office.

The Treasurer may execute a "surety bond" to cover the first Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) of liability for and on account of his or her official acts with some qualified surety or bonding company as surety thereon and, in that event, said Treasurer may file claim for premiums paid on such bond and the same shall be allowed and paid as an expense of said office.

Section 11. Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15 of this act have no reference to the Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector, since this act does not place him on a salary.

Section 12. All salaries provided for in this Act, unless otherwise provided, are annual salaries and shall be paid in monthly installments by county warrants, issued to and in the name of the clerk of the county entitled to same, and based upon a verified claim filed with the County Clerk, but no such claim shall be allowed or warrant issued until sufficient fees for such office have been earned and collected and paid to the county treasurer to pay the same; and thereupon warrants shall be issued for any months in arrears in said fiscal year, to be paid out of said fees so earned, collected and paid to the county treasurer. If the fees and compensation earned and collected during any fiscal year by any officer who, by law, is required to charge and collect fees or other compensation for services rendered, shall be insufficient to pay in full the compensation and salary provided by this act, then and in that event the salary of such officer and deputy shall be reduced ratably and alike in proportion to the earned and collected revenues of said office.

Section 13. All county officers, whose salaries are fixed by this Act, except those receiving no fees, shall charge and collect, for the use and benefit of the County, the same fees, costs, commissions, perquisites and compensation as are now or hereafter required or permitted by law to be charged by such officer for such services. All sums so earned shall be public funds, the property of the County, and the collecting officer shall receive same as trustee for the County. The fees shall be collected in advance of the rendition of the said services, and each officer shall be charged in his settlements with all sums so earned by or accruing to the office whether collected or not provided, however, that when bond for costs is tendered and accepted or sufficient cash deposit is made in lieu of bond for costs in any contested matter or action, in any of the courts, the clerk may carry the

accruing costs as uncollected fees until the matter or action is concluded but, in no event longer than sixty days after final conclusion of said matter or action. Each such officer shall, between the first and fifth of each month, render in duplicate a duly verified report of all sums earned by the office during the preceding month, showing in detail the sources and amounts of said earnings, one copy of which shall be filed with the County Treasurer and the other with the County Clerk, and the reporting officer shall then pay to the County Treasurer all sums so earned and reported.

Section 14. The County Treasurer shall keep a separate and correct account of funds received from each officer herein named and no part of such funds shall be transferred to any other fund or account until and unless the sums credited thereto shall in the aggregate exceed the annual salary of said officer and his deputy or deputies and such expenses as are herein fixed and authorized for the current fiscal year. In the event any officer whose duty it is to file such report and pay into the treasury the receipts and revenues of his office for the preceding month as defined in this act shall fail or refuse to do so, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, within five days, to report such fact in writing to the County Judge, Circuit Judge and Prosecuting Attorney.

Section 15. Each county officer, whose salary is fixed by this Act, except those receiving no fees, shall keep in a well-bound book an itemized daily statement of all sums earned by the office for services rendered, showing therein the nature of the respective services rendered and the sums actually received. At the end of each month said officer shall make and add to said statement the totals of each page and of the whole sums so earned during said month, and shall attach to the said statement his certificate under oath that the said totals represent the full, true and correct amounts of all fees, costs, commissions, perquisites and compensation or other revenues earned by his office from all sources whatever during the said month. The system of keeping such books, statements to be made, and the form of statements to be made, shall first be approved by the State Auditorial Department or officer whose duty it will be to audit the books and reports of such officers. Said statements shall be open at all times to public inspection. The said officers shall, at the expiration of their terms of office, deliver the said books to the County Clerk, who shall preserve the same as a public record.

Section 16. Any and all purchases

or contracts for supplies or equipment necessary for the conduct of the several county offices and institutions shall hereafter be made by the County Court, in the open market, upon invited bids and in each instance from the lowest responsible bidder in case of emergency or immediate need, supplies or equipment may be purchased or contracted for in amounts not exceeding \$25.00 in the aggregate in any one month without first inviting bids therefor. The County Court, upon requisition of each county officer, working for a salary as herein provided, shall furnish all stationery, books, records, stamps, furniture and equipment, and other supplies and facilities requisite for the proper conduct of the respective offices and institutions, except as otherwise herein provided.

Section 17. After all salaries and expense claims have been paid, as provided in this Act, the surplus, if any, at the end of the fiscal year, shall be transferred to the County General Fund.

Section 18. The various provisions and parts of this Act are hereby declared to be severable, and if any provision or part should be declared unconstitutional by a court of last resort, the same shall not invalidate or affect the remainder of the Act.

Section 19. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith shall be and they are hereby repealed and this Act shall be and become effective on January 1, 1935.

Said petitions appear to be in form required by law and are signed by the requisite number of qualified electors.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that the question of adopting or rejecting said proposed Initiative Act will be referred to the people in the manner provided by law, at the next General Election to be held on November 6, 1934, and will appear on the official ballots in the following form:

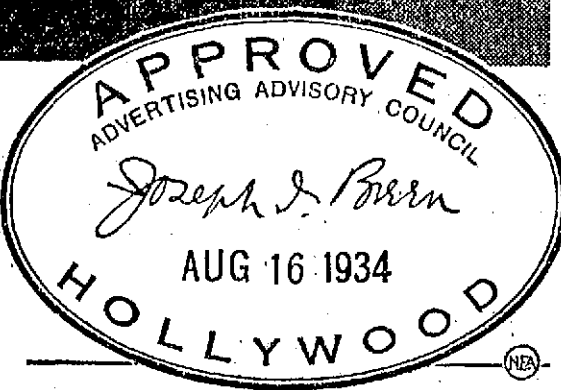
"INITIATIVE ACT NO. 1 OF HEMPSTEAD COUNTY,

"An Act to fix the Compensation and Expenses of County Officers and to fix the manner in which such Compensation and Salaries shall be paid and to reduce the cost of County Government, and for other purposes."

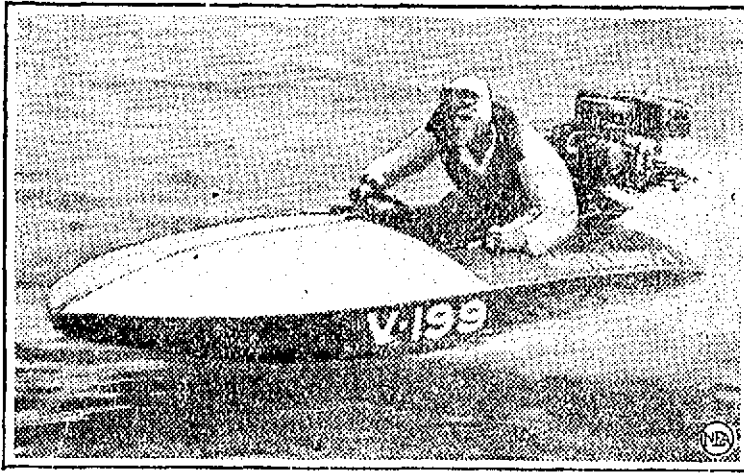
APPROVED BY CENSOR



This latest photo reveals not only Jean Harlow, but some leniency on the part of the new motion picture censor board, headed by Joseph I. Breen. The approval stamp, right, must adorn all film publicity.



In Governors' Trophy Race



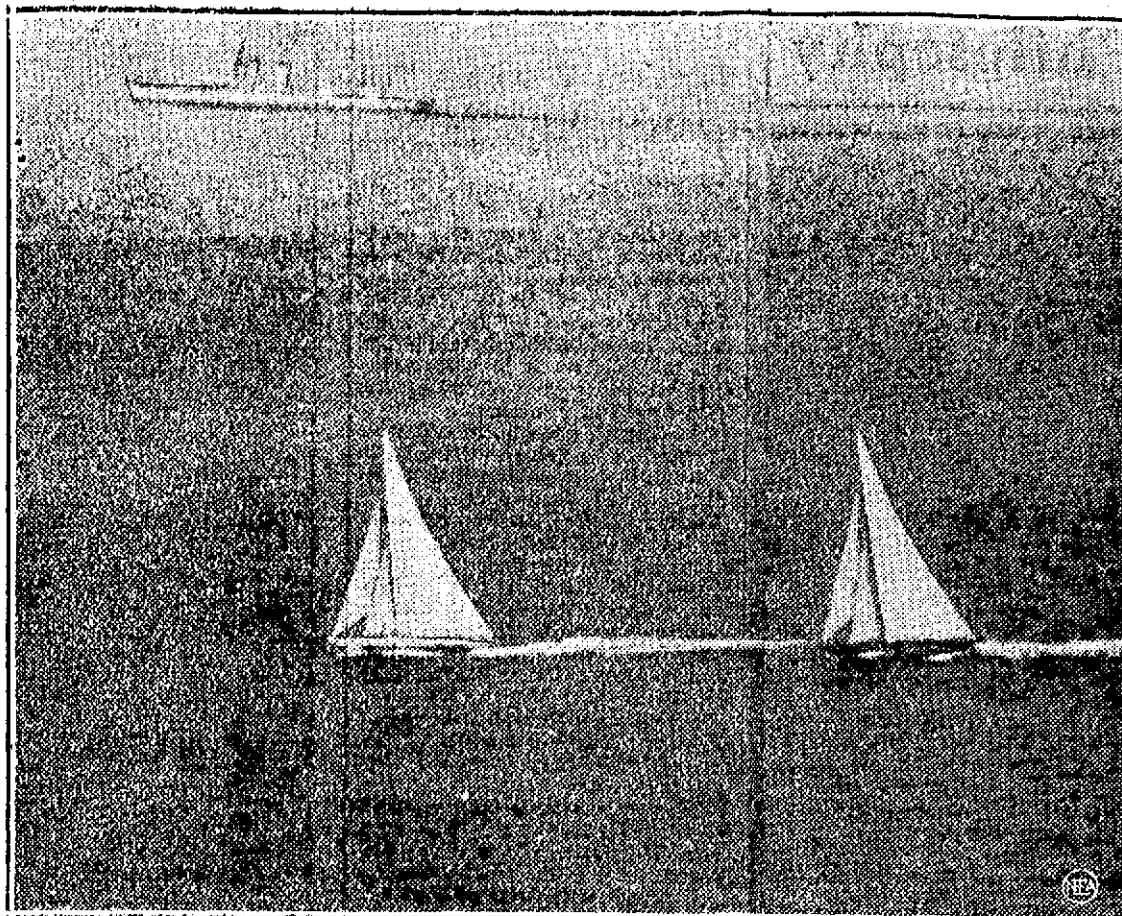
Carrying the colors of Gov. Henry Horner of Illinois, Horace Tenness, above, national amateur outboard champion, will race for the Governors' National Trophy during the central championship outboard motor regatta at Lake Wingra, Madison, Wis., Sept. 8-10. Entries representing governors of 30 states are expected to take part in the race.

Censor Can't Get Norma Now



Result of censorship or not, Norma Shearer, star of the ultra-sophisticated type, isn't wearing those clinging draperies in her latest picture. The glamorous cinematic is shown here in a non-revealing costume that billows far, far away, in the fashion of a half century or more ago.

As the Endeavor Crept to Victory



Maritime sporting history was in the making when this aerial picture was taken. For the Royal Blue cutter Endeavour, British challenger, was slowly but surely creeping up on the defending Rialto, how to win the first decision in the America's Cup series off Newport, R. I. The yachts are shown nearing the half-way buoy. The race was the second of the series, the first having been declared no contest.

Doctors Fight to Save Lad Yielded by Faith Healers



His life in danger after his parents refused medical attention for him and relied on faith healing, Wallace Doyle Sharp, 8, is shown here just before physicians, backed by the courts, amputated an infected leg in an effort to save him. The lad had been spirited away to a hideout in the Dark Sand mountains, near Ft. Payne, Ala., where members of the Holiness cult prayed for hours in an attempt to cure him. The pastor of the cult and two members of the congregation were jailed on abduction charges before the boy was surrendered to county officers.

Is Huey Happy? And His Boys, Too? Have a Look!



Parting in the romance of Huey Long's victory, father, two of his faithful aides smile with him as the Huey comes back to work as chief investigator of the New Orleans city administration. James O'Connor, left, Long-backed candidate for the state Public Service Commission, and Gov. O. K. Allen, right, are the happy pair rejoicing with Huey over his triumph in the recent hectic Louisiana primary.

FORD DEALERS GIVE EXPERT SERVICE



Every month . . . every week . . . every day . . . Ford dealers are on their toes keeping Ford service as good as the car itself. Regular service training schools are held for the Ford dealer mechanics.

These schools are very thorough and complete. Wherever you drive your Ford V-8, you will find an expertly trained mechanic ready to service your car quickly.

Ruins New Deal Painting; Jailed



Six months in jail was the sentence imposed on John Smilaska, shown here in court, for throwing naphtha on a painting that scathingly satirized the New Deal and especially the Roosevelt family, as it was exhibited in Tarrytown, N. Y. Smilaska ruined the picture, he said, because he did not like the idea of holding the Roosevelts up to ridicule.

"Be Warlike!"



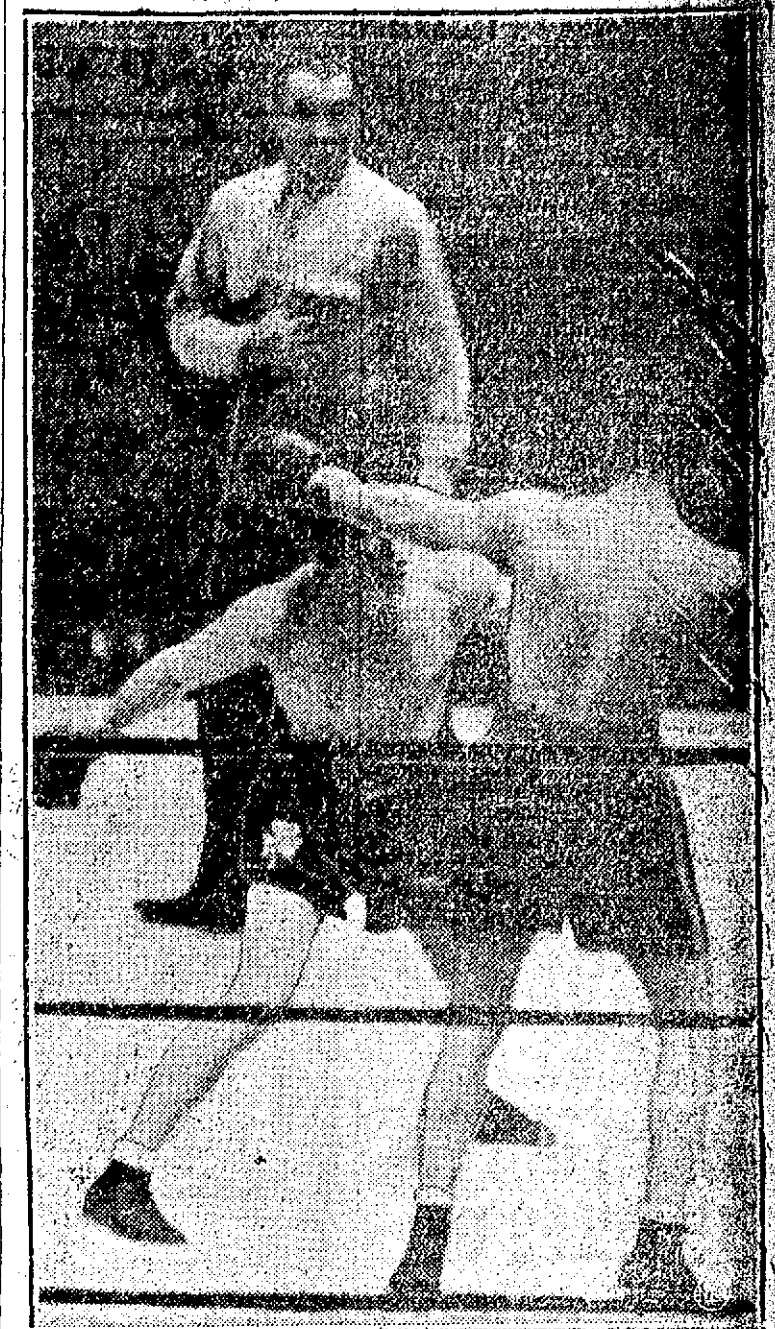
"We must become a military nation, even militaristic, even—I might add—a warlike nation. We must prepare for the war of today, not tomorrow!" That is the stirring message Benito Mussolini is shown delivering to his troops from the top of an army tank during maneuvers near Bologna. This was the first time General Italo Balbo and Il Duce had met in public since the aviator's "exile." Balbo is at lower left.

Faith Cured Lad Cultists Claim



Cured by faith, his parents claim, cured by an operation, physicians say, Wallace Doyle Sharp, 8, is shown here, a happy convalescent. The lad was hidden in the mountains near Ft. Payne, Ala., while Holiness cult members prayed over him until a court order forced medical attention for a perforated leg infection.

WHILE McLARNIN HAD



In maintaining the record of the Madison Square Garden Bowl, Long Island City, for being a jinx to champions, Jimmy McLarnin gets under this fierce left jab of Barney Ross, and whistles away with both hands to head and body. This bit of action took place in the thirteenth round, after which the Irish warrior tired, but McLarnin regained the world welterweight title on a divided decision after 16 hard-fought sessions.

Youth Called Hero of Ship Fire



Gouverneur Morris Phelps, Jr., 19-year-old son of a New York physician shown above with his mother, has been revealed by evidence given at the Federal Inquiry as one of the outstanding heroes of the Morro Castle catastrophe. At the same time officers of the liner were abandoning ship, young Phelps and his room-mate continued to play water on the flames in a brave effort to extinguish them.

Mechanical? Maybe! But He Blushes, Says 13,000,000th Visitor To Firestone Exhibit



Dashing up to the World's Fair from Newcomb College, New Orleans, Miss Betty Bowly entered the Firestone Exhibit at the moment when the counting machine at the entrance clocked her as the 13,000,000th visitor to the building. He was made guest of honor and awarded a set of Air Balloon Tires for her car. Miss Bowly is shown with Jack Heims, "the mechanical man," who stands in front of the Model Firestone One-Stop Service Station. Is he wax or is he human? Others are baffled, but Miss Betty discovered a clue—he blushes.

Spanish Republic Uncovers Revolt

Wide-Spread Radical Plot
Nipped in Bud by Gov-
ernment Men

Copyright, Associated Press

MADRID, Spain.—(AP)—The government was confident Wednesday night it had discovered a plot of enormous proportions to overthrow the Spanish republic and establish a "proletarian state" by means of a revolution more bloody than the recent abortive uprising in Austria.

Wholesale murder of public officials, terrorism throughout the country, capture of government arms manufacturing plants at Oviedo and Trubia and co-operation of Leftist elements of the air force and army had been planned, according to information the government claimed to have obtained from Austrians.

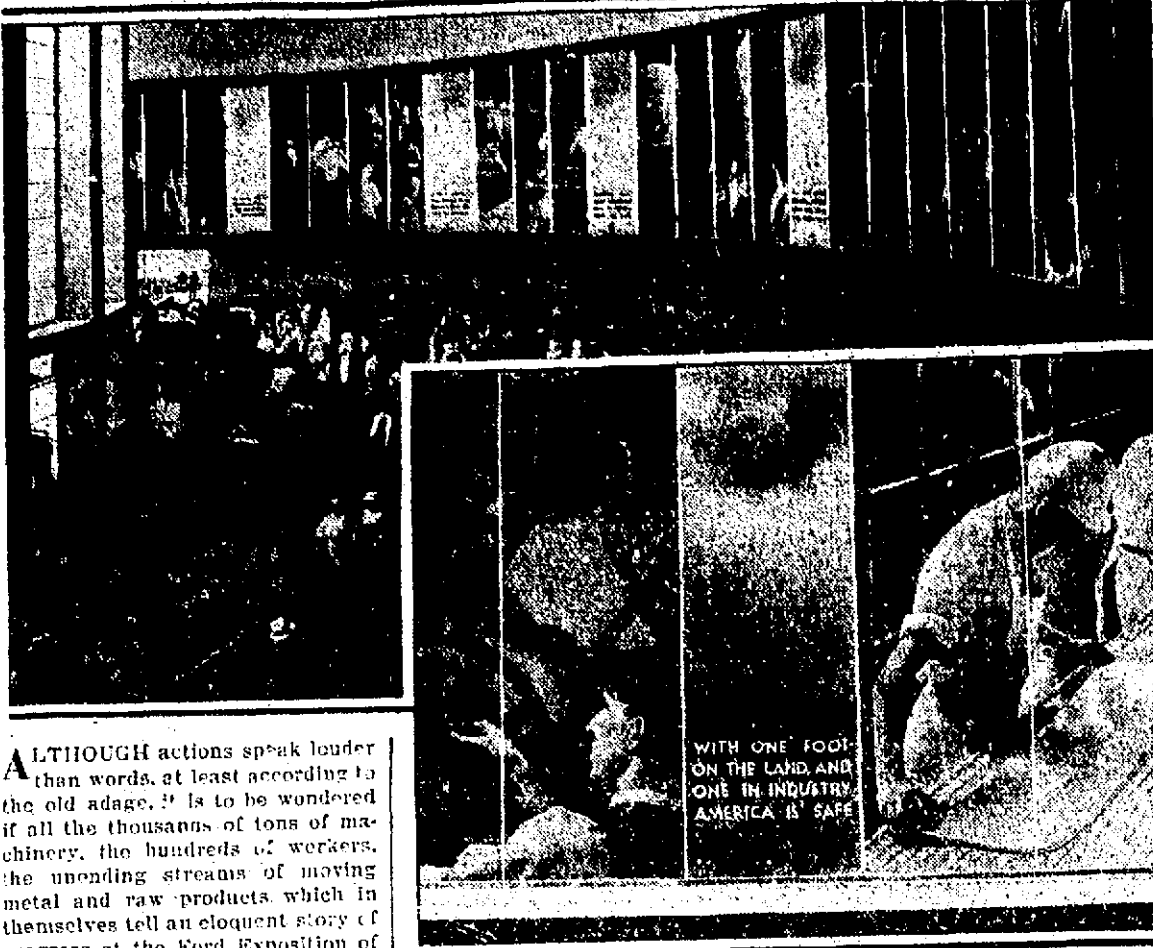
Premier Ricardo Samper conferred with President Alcala Zamora at his home and announced afterward he believed the leading plotters, Socialists and extremists, would be caught promptly.

Plans said to have been disclosed included a revolutionary general strike throughout Spain with a carefully planned campaign of sabotage, bombings and other terrorism.

Squads of machine-gunners were to have been designated for transporting in trucks to villages and towns, arousing the proletarian masses and massacring the opposition, cutting communications, taking over banks and assuming power.

While the Civil Guards Wednesday night continued searching homes of extremist leaders for weapons, the premier gave the president details of

Inscriptions on Gigantic Mural Express Henry Ford Philosophy

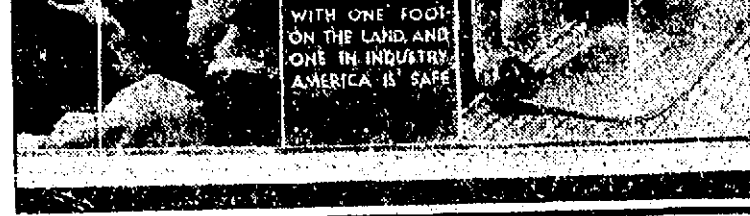


ALTHOUGH actions speak louder than words, at least according to the old adage, it is to be wondered if all the thousands of tons of machinery, the hundreds of workers, the unending streams of moving metal and raw products which in themselves tell an eloquent story of progress at the Ford Exposition of the Chicago World's Fair, speak louder than the quiet words of Henry Ford himself, which are inscribed on the 600-foot long photographic mural of the central rotunda, dominating the automotive display.

Here Henry Ford has voiced his industrial, economic and social credo. He has expressed himself tersely and unequivocally on a wide range of subjects, some of them controversial, all of primary importance, and, judging by the reactions of the crowds who visit the huge exhibit, the words, the thoughts behind them, and the thoughts they evoke, are as important and as dramatic as any exhibit in the entire Jekyll-cro Exhibition.

The quotations are eighteen in number. They are so meaningful that the list which follows needs no explanation of why more questions have been asked about them by visitors than about any other single aspect of the entire Exposition.

(the reported conspiracy. A truckload of arms captured at dawn Wednesday and documents found in the possession of Francisco



Above—A section of the world's largest photographic mural in the rotunda of the Ford Exposition Building at A Century of Progress, on which eighteen quotations from the sayings of Henry Ford are inscribed. Displayed on the floor is Mr. Ford's personal collection of old and modern vehicles. Below—A close-up of two of the illustrations.

- (1) Overproduction is a money cry, not a human cry; produce ever more.
- (2) Individualism is what makes co-operation worth having.
- (3) The farm and the shop each needs what the other produces.
- (4) The recovery we need is of our American spirit of independence.
- (5) Pages for work. Profit to make more efficient values for users.
- (6) If we had more justice, there would be less need for charity.
- (7) A cheaply made product is too expensive to be priced cheaply.
- (8) Industry does not support man—it is man that supports industry.
- (9) Grains of food, making of it, transportation—three basic jobs.
- (10) High wages and best materials—the only road to low prices.
- (11) Never yet has enough of any good thing been produced for use.
- (12) The auto made roads and roads make commerce and civilization.
- (13) If you stabilize anything, it is likely to be the wrong thing.
- (14) Progress comes from prosperity built by work—done in peace.
- (15) It is not good business unless both buyer and seller profit by it.
- (16) With one foot on the land, and one in industry America is safe.
- (17) Industry is mind using nature to make human life more free.
- (18) One third of a century of progress produced the new Ford V-8.

Ordonez, athletic coach at Madrid University, who was arrested on the university athletic field, gave away the plot, authorities said, and created widespread alarm. Troops were ordered to barracks and heavy guards thrown around ministries, banks and other public buildings.

Moratorium Law, for Farm, Invalid

District U.S. Judge Throws
Out Frazier-Lemke Act
of Congress

BALTIMORE, Md.—(AP)—The farm moratorium amendment in the national bankruptcy act was termed unconstitutional Wednesday by Judge W. Calvin Chesnut in federal court.

Judge Chesnut made his declaration in disposition petitions filed by William W. Bradford Jr., Belair farmer, and Charles A. Compton, Cecil county farmer, who sought stays preventing mortgage foreclosure proceedings under the moratorium provision.

In declaring the act unconstitutional Judge Chesnut wrote: "I am compelled to reach the conclusion that sub-section (S-7) of Section 15 of the bankruptcy act, is unconstitutional insofar as it applies to the mortgage creditors to farm property."

Before making the ruling as to the constitutionality of the farm moratorium section of the act, the judge stated: "I am not unmindful of the considerations of the public nature which induced the passage of this act by Congress and in view of its obvious importance to great numbers of people in the country, both mortgage debtors and creditors of farm property, I have considered the validity of the act as applied to them respectively to the very best of my ability, in the light of the settled principles of our fundamental law."

French Active in Selling of Arms

Munitions Witnesses Tell
More to Senate In-
vestigators

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The French government was depicted before the Senate Munitions Committee Wednesday as a "broker" for arms sales in South America.

Frank S. Jones, South American representative for the Federal Laboratories, Inc., of Pittsburgh, said he had been told of French activities many times during his years of dealing with Latin-American countries.

"The English government and other governments are keenly interested also in the sales of munitions their countries produce," Jones added.

Carlton W. Rich, another representative of Federal Laboratories, broke in to tell Senator Bone, Democrat, Washington, that "I am told the English ambassador interested himself in a prospective sale in Montevideo to the police force and even arranged to have Montevideo police sent to London for training."

He said that Federal Laboratories also was attempting the sale of tear gas and other weapons to the Uruguay authorities.

"Other governments interest themselves also," Jones said. "American firms get little help from their officials compared to the assistance given by European officials to their nationalities."

John W. Young, president of Federal Laboratories, protested introduction of letters filled with references to bitter and critical statements to his concern—and even by his own agents. The committee paid little heed to his complaint.

Jones squirmed while letters he had written to Raoul Leoni, Federal agent in Buenos Aires, were read, in which Jones called Young a "nanny" among other things. Young laughed heartily. Later, he disputed a statement attributed to an official of the United States Ordnance Engineers of Cleveland, also a manufacturer of gas and other munitions, which said the Cleveland concern held the New York Police Department "in the palm" of its hand.

Improvement Thursday following a blood transfusion. Mrs. Mary Callahan, ill several days, was much improved Thursday at Julia Chester hospital.

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page One)

ple, but because in form it hasn't met the requirements of a democratic commonwealth whose institutions are more liable to suffer damage from an improperly drawn new law than from one that has been on the books too long.

Hospital Notes

Julia Chester Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wright a girl at Julia Chester hospital Wednesday night. She has been christened Edna Earl. Mr. and Mrs. Wright reside at Emmet. Mr. O. R. Green of Ozan, was showing

Gridiron Star Her Lochinvar



A young man out of the west—one of the team's football stars—brought this happy smile to the face of the former Morris William, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. She became a bride recently at Aqua Caliente. Her husband, Anselmo Pozza, was a gridiron luminary at Oregon.

BILBO COMES BACK

(Continued from Page One)

ed to the office of lieutenant governor, and on January 10, 1916 took the oath of office as governor. It was during that campaign that he acquired the title of "stormy petrel of Mississippi politics."

At the expiration of his first term he ran for congress in the old Seventh district, and suffered his first political setback, being defeated by Judge Paul B. Johnson of Hattiesburg.

In 1928 he defeated a large field for governor, and during his administration some of the stormiest pages of Mississippi's political history were written. Throughout his second term he was faced with stubborn opposition in the legislature, which defeated most of his chief proposals.

When he stepped out of the executive mansion for the second time in 1932 he had again suffered bitter defeat.

Card of Thanks

With heartfelt gratitude we thank our friends who so lovingly and willingly assisted us during the illness and death of our dear wife and mother, and also for the beautiful flowers and expressions of sympathy.

Harmon B. Sanford,
Mr. and Mrs. Silas Sanford,
Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cobb,
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sanford,
Mrs. Ree O. Gray,
Mrs. Henry Bearden,
Mr. and Mrs. Wade O'Neal.

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If kidneys don't empty 3 times every day and get rid of 4 pounds of waste matter, your body will take on these poisons causing serious trouble. It may knock you out and lay you up for many months. Don't wait a doctor's prescription... which has been used successfully by millions of kidney sufferers for over 40 years.

Ask your druggist for DOAN'S PILLS... which will help to wash out the 15 MILES of kidney tubes. But don't take chances with strong drugs or so-called "kidney cures" that claim to fix you up in 15 minutes, for they may seriously injure and irritate delicate tissues. Inside DOAN'S PILLS... the old reliable relief that contains no "dope" or habit-forming drugs. Be sure you get DOAN'S PILLS at your druggist. © 1934, Foster-McBride Co.

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